

HOUSE BILL No. 1850

DIGEST OF HB 1850 (Updated February 10, 2003 2:58 PM - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 31-30; IC 31-32.

Synopsis: Commitment of minor for drug and alcohol treatment. Allows a juvenile court to order involuntary drug and alcohol treatment for a child. Allows a juvenile court to order a parent, guardian or custodian of a child to participate in any aspect of the child's treatment.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

Becker, Stilwell, Avery, Weinzapfel

January 23, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Human Affairs. February 10, 2003, amended, reported — Do Pass.





First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1850

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 31-30-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2001,
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. A juvenile court has exclusive original
jurisdiction, except as provided in sections 9, 10, 12, and 13 of this
chapter, in the following:

- (1) Proceedings in which a child, including a child of divorced parents, is alleged to be a delinquent child under IC 31-37.
- (2) Proceedings in which a child, including a child of divorced parents, is alleged to be a child in need of services under IC 31-34.
- (3) Proceedings concerning the paternity of a child under IC 31-14.
 - (4) Proceedings under the interstate compact on juveniles under IC 31-37-23.
 - (5) Proceedings governing the participation of a parent, guardian, or custodian in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation for a child under IC 31-34-16 or IC 31-37-15.

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1	(6) Proceedings under IC 31-34-4, IC 31-34-5, IC 31-37-5, and
2	IC 31-37-6 governing the detention of a child before a petition has
3	been filed.
4	(7) Proceedings to issue a protective order under IC 31-32-13.
5	(8) Proceedings in which a child less than sixteen (16) years of
6	age is alleged to have committed an act that would be a
7	misdemeanor traffic offense if committed by an adult.
8	(9) Proceedings in which a child is alleged to have committed an
9	act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an
10	adult.
11	(10) Guardianship of the person proceedings for a child:
12	(A) who has been adjudicated as a child in need of services;
13	(B) for whom a juvenile court has approved a permanency
14	plan under IC 31-34-21-7 that provides for the appointment of
15	a guardian of the person; and
16	(C) who is the subject of a pending child in need of services
17	proceeding under IC 31-34.
18	(11) Proceedings concerning involuntary drug and alcohol
19	treatment under IC 31-32-16.
20	(12) Other proceedings specified by law.
21	SECTION 2. IC 31-32-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. The following
23	persons are entitled to be represented by counsel:
24	(1) A child charged with a delinquent act, as provided by
25	IC 31-32-2-2.
26	(2) A parent, in a proceeding to terminate the parent-child
27	relationship, as provided by IC 31-32-2-5.
28	(3) A child in a proceeding for involuntary drug and alcohol
29	treatment under IC 31-32-16.
30	(4) Any other person designated by law.
31	SECTION 3. IC 31-32-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2003]:
34	Chapter 16. Involuntary Drug and Alcohol Treatment
35	Sec. 1. A proceeding under this chapter is separate from and
36	does not affect:
37	(1) a proceeding for involuntary treatment under IC 12-26; or
38	(2) an order from a juvenile court under IC 31-37 that
39	requires drug or alcohol treatment.
40	Sec. 2. (a) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child may
41	petition the juvenile court in the county in which the child resides

for involuntary drug and alcohol treatment if the child:



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1	(1) is incapable of consenting; or
2	(2) refuses to consent;
3	to voluntary treatment.
4	(b) Involuntary drug and alcohol treatment under this chapter
5	may include inpatient services.
6	(c) The judge of the juvenile court in which the petition is filed
7	shall inform each parent, guardian, or custodian of the child that
8	the parent, guardian, or custodian may be ordered to participate
9	in any aspect of the child's treatment.
10	Sec. 3. A petition filed under section 2 of this chapter must
11	include the name and age of the child and a summary of facts that
12	support the petitioner's request for involuntary drug and alcohol
13	treatment.
14	Sec. 4. A child is entitled to representation by counsel in a
15	proceeding under this chapter.
16	Sec. 5. (a) After receiving a petition filed under this chapter, the
17	juvenile court shall order the child named in the petition to
18	undergo a drug and alcohol assessment. The assessment shall be
19	performed by:
20	(1) a psychiatrist (as defined in IC 11-10-3-1);
21	(2) a physician (as defined in IC 12-15-35-12);
22	(3) a psychologist with training in drug and alcohol
23	assessment and treatment; or
24	(4) an addiction counselor certified by a state or national
25	accrediting body.
26	If it is determined that involuntary treatment is necessary, the
27	assessment must include a recommended level of care and length
28	of treatment.
29	(b) After completion of the assessment, the juvenile court shall
30	conduct a hearing. Each person who performed an assessment
31	must be present and available to testify at the hearing.
32	Sec. 6. (a) Following a hearing, the juvenile court may order
33	involuntary drug and alcohol treatment for not more than
34	forty-five (45) consecutive days if the court finds by clear and
35	convincing evidence that the child:
36	(1) is a drug or alcohol abuser (as defined in 440 IAC 4.4-1-1);
37	(2) is incapable of consenting to or refuses to consent to
38	voluntary treatment services; and
39	(3) will benefit from a period of involuntary drug and alcohol
40	treatment.
41	(b) The juvenile court may order involuntary drug and alcohol
42	treatment that differs from the treatment recommended in the



- (b) The juvenile court may order an additional term of treatment if it finds at the initial review hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the prerequisites enumerated in section 6(a) of this chapter are present and further treatment is necessary. An additional term of involuntary treatment may not exceed forty-five (45) consecutive days and the juvenile court must conduct a review hearing before the expiration of the additional term. The court may order subsequent terms of involuntary treatment if at each review hearing the court makes findings required by this section.
- (c) Each order for an additional term of treatment under subsection (b) must be supported by written findings of fact. The juvenile court shall issue written findings of fact not more than ten (10) days after the review hearing that orders an additional term of involuntary treatment.
- (d) Notwithstanding IC 34-10-1-2, a child must be represented by counsel at each review hearing under this section. The juvenile court shall appoint counsel if the parent, guardian, or custodian is indigent.
- Sec. 8. The juvenile court may order each parent, guardian, or custodian of the child to participate in any aspect of the child's treatment under section 6 or 7 of this chapter.
- Sec. 9. The juvenile court may modify the original terms of involuntary drug and alcohol treatment if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that a substantial change in circumstances that supported the original terms and conditions of treatment has occurred.
- Sec. 10. A parent, guardian or custodian is required to pay court costs, court fees, and the costs of assessment and treatment.









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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Human Affairs, to which was referred House Bill 1850, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) The judge of the juvenile court in which the petition is filed shall inform each parent, guardian, or custodian of the child that the parent, guardian, or custodian may be ordered to participate in any aspect of the child's treatment.".

Page 3, line 16, after "psychiatrist" insert "(as defined in IC 11-10-3-1)".

Page 3, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) a physician (as defined in IC 12-15-35-12);".

Page 3, line 17, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 3, line 19, delete "(3)" and insert "(4)".

Page 4, between lines 20 and 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 8. The juvenile court may order each parent, guardian, or custodian of the child to participate in any aspect of the child's treatment under section 6 or 7 of this chapter."

Page 4, line 21, delete "8." and insert "9.".

Page 4, line 26, delete "9." and insert "10.".

Page 4, line 26, delete "may be" and insert "is".

Page 4, line 27, delete "contribute towards the payment of" and insert "pay".

Page 4, line 28, delete "treatment if the court determines the" and insert "**treatment.**".

Page 4, delete lines 29 though 34.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1850 as introduced.)

SUMMERS, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.



